XIV. An Account of Books.

1. *Baſis Botanica; ſeu, Brevis ad rem Herbariam Manuductio, omnes Plantarum partes, una cum earumdem Virtutibus ſecundum noviſſima Botanicorum Fundamenta generali quadam Methodo commonſtrans edita a D.* Chriſtano Ludovico Welſchio Lipſ. 1697. 12*mo.*

THE Author of this Treatiſe, who was a Diſciple of Dr. *Herman's*, profeſſes to follow chiefly *Jungius*, *Hermannus*, *Rivinus*, and Mr. *Ray* in it. After giving an Account of the Uſefulneſs of the Study of Herbs, he divides Plants into Trees, Shrubs and Plants. He treats afterwards of their Root, *Fundus*, Stalk, Leaf, Flower and Fruit: From the Two laſt of which he thinks the Plant ought to have its place. He has likewiſe ſome Rules concerning the Virtues of Plants. But the greateſt part of the Book is a Catalogue of the moſt part of the Plants growing in their Climate, whether Wild or in Gardens.

2. *Juli Pflugk equitis Saxonici epiſtola ad perilluſtrem atq; Generoſiſſimum Virum Ludovicum à Seckendorff Virum de utraq; republica meritiſſimum, præter fata bibliothecæ Budenſis, librorum quoq; in ultima expugnatione repertorum catalogum exhibens. Jen.* 1688. *in* 8*vo.*

THis Letter (which has about 112 pages) was intended to be publiſhed at the Requeſt of *Daniel Georgius Morhofius* ſooner, had not the Author thought *Tollius* would have undertook this Task. This Library was firſt gathered by *Matthias Corvinus* (who died *An.* 1490.) from all parts of the World, conſiſting both of Printed Books and Manuſcripts; Printing being then Young, he kept Writers in many Places to enrich his Library in what it wanted from Greek, he got many Hebrew, Greek and Latin Books from *Conſtantinople* and *Greece*, when thoſe Places were taken; 40 or 50000 Books were ſaid to be in the Library, of Printed and Manuſcript. *Boſmannus Cardinalis* offer'd the *Turks* for them 200000 *Nummi Imperiales.* When *Buda* was taken by the *Turks*, this Library was pillag'd by the Soldiers, *Busbeckius* bought many of them, and brought them to *Vienna*; *Johannes Sambucus* purchaſed many of them, which are now alſo the Emperor's. *Billibaldus Birckheimerus*, got ſome which now belong to the Royal Society. The Remainder which was at *Buda* when it was taken, are here given an Account of in a Catalogue taken by a Miſſionary Jeſuit. At the Cloſe of the Book is a Catalogue of ſome Manuſcripts formerly belonging to this Library, which are now in that of the Duke of *Wolfenbutell.*

3. *Diſſertatione epiſtolare del foſforo minerale o ſia della pietra illuminabile Bologneſe, à Sapienti ed eruditi ſignori Collettori degli acta eruditorum di Lipſia, ſcritta da Luigi Ferdinando Conte Marſigli, &c. Lipſ.* 1698. *in* 4*to.*

THis Diſſertation which has 31 Pages, was deſigned to be preſented from the Author to Mr. *Boyle*, but has been laid aſide ſince his Death till now. This *Bononian-Stone* is found Three Miles from *Bononia* in the Mountain *Paderno*, or Eight Miles weſtward from thence, in that Hill called *Predalbino*. There are found with it Red-bole, Efflorescences of Salt, round and ſquare Marcaſites, and Plaiſter Gypſum or Geſſo.

He deſcribes the Fibres of the Stone which many times run to a common Center, which is ſome Earth. To make it ſhine, it is prepared by grating the Stone ſmooth with a File, dipping it in Brandy; after which it is rouled in ſome fine Powder of the ſame Stone, and calcin'd in an open Furnace, being plac'd in the middle of live Charcoal. When the Stone is calcin'd the Cruſt is taken off, and the Surface of the Stone, which is become Yellowiſh, when expos'd to the Light Air, imbibes the Light, and Shines like a Coal in the Dark. It will not be calcin'd into Lime. The Stone ſhines in Water, and receives the Light in Oyl of Nuts, but will not emit it till it be out of it.

At the End of this Treatiſe is an Account of Plaiſter or Geſſo, of the ſeveral Kinds of it, and where they are dug. He tells us, That the Workers in it, in ſome Days time, are cured of the Itch, either by means of its adſtringent Quality or Sulphur.

The whole Treatiſe is illuſtrated with variety of Figures.